Business Motices.

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING

MEN AND BOYS. Etrangers in the city who are about purchasing Chorniss for themselves or Boys, are invited to examine our very large assortment before purchasing.

ALTRED MONROE & Co., No. 441 Broadway, between Censi and Grand-st

WINDOW SHADE MANUFACTURERS IMPORTERS CURTAIN GOODS.
KELTY & FERGUSON.
No. 291 Broadway and No. 58 Reado-st.,
Have an
Unrivaled Stock

STRANGERS IN THE CITY Are invited to an examination of our unrivaled assertment of France Guina,
Dinner, Dessert, Tea and Breakfast Sets.
W. J. F. Datter & Co.,
Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway.

STRANGERS IN THE CITY
Are invited to an inspection of a superb variety of
Gas Fixtuers,
embracing many poveities, and for sale at a great reduction to
Prices.

W. J. F. Dalley & Co.
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STRANGERS IN THE CITY Can have the opportunity of witnessing the process of PATETING AND GILDING CHIKA

by visiting (free of charge) our store.

W. J. P. Datley & Co.,
No. 53; and 533 Broadway.

STRANGERS IN THE CITY Will please look at the following prices for SILVER PLATED WARE: \$19.50 Silver Plated Tea Sets, 6 pieces. 10.00 Silver Plated Ceffee Urns. 4.50 Silver Plated Casters, 6 cut bottles. 4.50 Silver Plated Table Forks, the dozen. 3.75 Silver Plated Table Forks, the dozen. Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway.

WINDOW SHADES, Designs entirely new, all of their own manufacture, and one on the largest stocks in the market, are offered to wnolesale buyers a prices that defy competition, by
Solowook & Hair, No. 356 Broadway, near Franklin-st. HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE and BURG-

LAR-PROOF SAFES, No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-t., opposite City Hell, New York.

PARTIAL DEAFNESS AND DISCHARGES FROM PARTIAL DEAFNESS AND DISCHARGES FROM THE EAR.—Dr. HANTLEY generously offers to attend all persons suffecting from effections of the Ear at his office, No. 28 St. Mark's piace, without charge, until cured, thereby proving his success unequaled, and pretecting the Deaf from being swinded by paying self cyfed surist's explicit at fees in advance, and the infliction of eill more serious exhibits at fees in advance, and the infliction of eill more serious exhibits by permitting the application of dangerous remadies by inexperienced and unskillful hande. Dr. R. may here state that he has no connection whatever with any person advertising to ourse Deafness, neither has he given permission for the publication of a certificate purporting to emanate from him, and cannot, therefore, he responsible for any atarning consequences resulting from raviness and desperation. The loss of maney may not be material to some persons, but the depivation of one of the most important of the senses ought to be regarded and treated with more than ordinary solicitude. Deafness, Noise in the Head, and all disagreeable Discharges from the Ear, speedily and permanently removed, without causing the least pain or incovenience. A cure in all cases guaranteed, where malformation does not exist. Thirteen years closs and almost undivided attention to this branch of special practice has enabled him to reduce his treatment to such a degree of success as to find the most confirmed and obstitute cases yield by a steady attention to the mean s prescribed.

Pagaches, Tourstones, Plums, or any other Fruit

Peaches, Tomatoes, Plums, or any other Fruit, may be preserved in SPRATT's PATENT CARS in a perfectly fresh state. These Cars have been in use for the past four years, and are warranted to be the most reliable Self-sealing Cars in the market. All orders by post or otherwise promptly forwarded and delivered to any part of the city, free of expense.

Will's A Provost, Proprietors, No. 215 Front-st.

JUST RECEIVED-ONE HUNDRED ELEGANT Or, SELF-MAKING COFFEE MACHINES, from \$5 to \$30 each.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & Co.,
Corner of Broadway and Broome sts.

THE CABLE.—Photographs of FIELD, HUDSON EVERETT, WOODHOUSE, and others, for me by Mcade Brothers, No. 233 Broadway.

TORREY ADJUSTABLE DOOR SPRING,-Will close the Door or hold it open; the power can also be regulated to selt the size of the door; its almple and effectual operation has made it the favorite Spring for Doors or Gaiss. E. P. Torrey. Manufacturer and Patentee, No. 9 Piatt-at., N. Y.

"We prefer them for family use." [N. Y. Tribune. WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES-A VALUABLE IMPROVEMENT.—A new Tension and a Hemmer that turns hems of any width without previous basting. Office No. 343 Broadway, N. Y. DIAGRAM OF THE LOCK STRUCH.

This is the only Stitch that cannot be raveled, and that presents the same appearance upon each side of the seam. It is made with two threads, one upon each side of the fabric, and inter-locked in the center of it.

"They are exceedingly desirable for family use, making a First and Brillank ettich."

"Acknowledged to be the best."

"None can compete with these."

"The best make and most durable,"

"These machines universellent work."

"These machines unive excellent work."

"No. Sun. Procipal Office No. 409 Broadway, cor. Broams-st.
Local Agents Wanted. Address Box No. 2.54 Past Office, N.Y. SINGER'S NEW FAMILY SEWING MACHINES, -No

other Sewing Machine for family use ever equaled this, either as respects the beauty of the machine or the perfection and variety of its work. Call and examine it. I. M. SEGER & 60., No. 458 Broadway, New-York.

SINGER'S IMPROVED HEMMING GAUGES.—Any of SINGER & Co.'s celebrated Sowing Machines can now be obtained with hemmers of various widths attached. I. M. BINGER & Co., No. 458 Broadway.

the million: A means of giving medicine to smoking patients A way to smoke and retain a sweet breath. Call at the Factory, No. 22 and 24 Frankfort et, before moon This Day, or you may have to wait until Monday. BUY THE BEST!!

CHILSON'S CONE FURNACE,
CHILSON'S GOLD MEDAL FURNACE,
CHILSON'S GOS CONSUMING FURNACE,
CHILSON'S GAS CONSUMING FURNACE,
BRAMHALL, HUDGE & CO.,
NO. 358 BROWNALL, HUDGE &
NO. 358 BROWNAY, COURT Of Walker-st. THE MAGNETIC NUMBER IN BROADWAY. Seeing that the bugs and fleas, Soon would rob me of my ease, Armed, I compassed their decease

B-y Lyon's Powbers dusted well,
R-oach, and and bedbug quickly feel.
O-note 'twas a sight to see them gifed
A-bout the house on every side.
D-etermined to be plagoed no more,
W-s sought one day E Lyon's store.
A-dask of powder slew thom all.
Y-ou know the place; on Lyon call.

F Depot of Lyon's Magnetic Powners and Pills for the extermination of beddings, roaches, thus, ante, plant in moths, thes, mushedes, ints, mice, he, No. 424 Broadway.

R. R. R.-RADWAY'S READY RELIEF AND R. R. R.—RAIDMATS READ STATES Fever, Influences Whospire Cough, Coughs, Colds, Rheumatism, Lumbago Neuralais, Headache, Diarrhea, Dysen'err, Billouaness, and a cother pairful and Infectious Disarses. R. R. office. No. 162 Ful toust. New York. Sold by Drugsists and Morchauts every

BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS La the Best and Chengest Article for Dressing,
Beautifying, Cleansing, Curling,
Preserving and Restoring the Hair.
For sale by all Druggists and Performers. THE OXYGENATED BITTERS are recommended

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS .- Mark this fact, attested by the first medical periodicals of Europe, that eases of confirme Dyspepsis, abandourd as nopeless by the faculty, yield to a shor course of these Pills. Soid at No. 30 Mailen lane, N. Y.

THE PERFECTION OF A CURE is simple, harmless, prompt and perfect. This is real ized by Prof. Humpersky's Specific Hoseroparine Remedies. You have the Heafachs. Dyspepsis, Piles, Fever and Agis, or any other disease is cured. That is all you know about it. You are not physicked, prostrated nor postoned by offensive drags, You are only cured. And this is the only true office of a medicies. A case of these medicines, esting but \$2 or \$4, is a mine of health and comfect to a household, saving many times its cost overy year. Single barse 25 and 50 cents.

HEMPSKEYS & PALMER, No. 562 Drosdway. THE PERFECTION OF A CURE

THE ATLANTIC CABLE,

AND DR S B SHITH'S MAGNETIC SALVE,

THE TWO GREAT BLESSINGS OF THE AGE.

The Cable binds two continents in love-the Salve, by the same mysterious power, shivers the shafts of death, and ects his contemplated captive free. The echo of this rolls in from all avound-Seed me a box by mail: Send me a box by mail: Yes, quick as can be folded. All orders promptly supplied by Dr. S. B.

SMITH, No. 322 Canal-st., at 25 cents a box.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE-WIGS AND TOUPEES Largest stock in the world - This celebrated establishment is at Ro. 283 Broadway. Ewelve private rooms expressly for the application of his famous Hars Dvs. the best extant. Barustators Wies and Tourests have improvements over all others, this is the easy place where those things are groperly understood and made.

RICH DEPOSITS OF GOLD FOUND NEAR FORT LARAMER.—The St. Joseph Gazette learns from S. Tennent, eq., that gold has been found in large quantities about 70 miles from Fort Laramie, in the direction of Laramie's Peak. A young gentleman, Wim. Bryan, formerly of St. Joseph, has written a letter to his father, living in Kansas, arging him to leave overything there and go to these mines. He writes that he was shown one lump that weighed four pounds, and was assured by those who made the discovery that has mines equal the richest of California piscers.

New York Daily Tribune

SATURDAY, AUGUST 23, 1858.

No notice can be taken of anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authoritiested by the name and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as a guaranty of his good faith. We cannot undertake to return rejected Communications. Business letters for THE TRIBUNE office should in all cases be addressed to Honace Greenery & Co.

THE TRIBUNE MERCANTILE ADVERTISES.

The publishers of THE TRIBUNE propose to issue, on the 1st day of September and monthly thereafter, a sheet devoted exclusively to the interests and uses of the Mercantile Public, on the following plan:

1. It will contain full reports of the Markets. with such other Commercial and Monetary intelligence as shall be deemed of special interest to

2. It will be sent without charge to 50,000 Country Merchants who buy goods in New-York. Philadelphia, Baltimore or Boston. The names will be selected by Mesers. McKillop & Wood from those recorded on the books of their Commercial Agency, and they guarantee that not less than 50,000 shall be sent, this being the full number of Country Merchants that they consider it desirable thus to address.

3. The total expense will be defrayed by Mercantile Advertising, for which One Dollar per line will be charged. Those who require their advertisements to be displayed, will make special bargains

It is believed that no equal opportunity for addressing Country Merchants was ever offered in the United States, even at double or treble the cost of this. This sheet is intended for Merchants alone, and will contain no other matter than such as is adapted to their wants. Advertisements received at THE TRIBUNE office henceforth until the 28th

inst. If by letter, address

New-York, Aug. 17, 1852.

No. 154 Nassa.

In order that this paper may appear in the new type which we have ordered for it, it will be published on the third day of September, instead of the first, as previously announced.

The space is being rapidly filled up; and those who would not willingly miss so excellent an opportunity to make their places of business known to prominent merchants all over the country should send in their potices at once. Honace Greener & Co.,

James Dowling, an Irishman who had been employed but two days as bar-keeper in a low groggery in the neighborhood of the Five Points, was last night shot through the heart, as it is supposed, by a man named Thomas Claffee, whom he had refused to furnish liquor without being first paid for it, on account of having been fleeced out of pay for drinks by the same party on the preceding day. Dowling died in a few minutes after being shot, and Claffee was arrested and locked up to await the action of the Coroner.

The mails for Europe by the steamship City of Washington will close this moraing, at 104 o'clock.

Yesterday we published in the evening editions of THE TRIBUNE news from London of the same date. It also appears in this morning's paper. The facts reported are simply that Napoleon III. has returned to Paris; that the King of Prussia was unable to visit Queen Victoria at Potsdam; that the Queen will be back in England the day after to morrow; that the Gwalior insurgent army had been broken up, and much progress made in establishing order throughout all disturbed districts in India; and that by the Chinese treaty of peace, the Empire in general is open to foreign commerce, which has hitherto been confined to a few ports: that the Christian religion is to be tolerated in all parts of the Empire; that foreign diplomatic sgents are to be admitted; and England and France indemnified for the expenses of the war.

The British Government has signified its willingness to so amend the charter of the Atlantic Teleof perfect equality as far as regards the British and United States Governments.

"At the request of Gov. Runnels, some of the cavalry companies have been turned from the Utah column in the direction of Fort Arbuckle; and it is said to be the purpose of the Government to establish one or more military posts near the Washita Mountains to look after the Comanche, Kiowa and other troublesome Indian tribes.

The Union was saved again at Cincinnati yesterday, by the capture in that city and return to Kentucky bondage of two escaped human chattels.

We have two weeks later intelligence from California by the steamer Moses Taylor, which arrived vesterday afternoon, bringing the San Francisco mails of August 5 and \$1,434,674 in treasure. The Fraser River Mines continue to form an exciting topic of conversation, though a check has been placed on the fever of emigration. On the last passage of the steamer Oregon to San Francisce, she bad a narrow escape from total wreck: but few of the passengers, however, lost their lives. The details will be found in another column.

A number of intelligent citizens, belonging in part to the Republican and in part to the American party, have for some weeks been quietly consulting and laboring to effect a substantial and practical cooperation for our Fall contest between the legal voters of this City who are opposed to the present Federal Administration. These citizens have not undertaken any such formidable task as the "fu-"eion" either of the principles or the men of the two anti Buchanan parties. They have said, "Let those who are Republicans be Republicans still: let Americans continue to be Americans, if "they see fit; but let not their Republicanism be so wielded as to fill our City's seats in Congress "wholly with the most obsequious minions of Slavery Extension, nor their Americanism so rigid as to fill our City's twenty-one seats in the "Legis'sture with the most unscrupulous upholders of illegal Naturalization and fraudulent vot-'ing." In short, the aim of this movement is to send to Congress from our City Members who, whether personally Republicans or Americans, shall oppose all attempts to plant Slavery in the Federal Territories, and to the Legislature such as will do their utmost to prevent corrupt Naturalization and Illegal Voting. Every Republican who unites in this attempt may hold the doctrine of " No More Stave States," if he sees fit as every American may insist on a twenty-one

years' residence preliminary to Naturalization, or

even oppose my Naturalization at all. If there

should be rival Republican and American State Tick.

ets nominated at Syracuse, then each person uniting in this effort will be at perfect liberty to support that of his own party; if there should be but one anti-Bushanan State Ticket, so much the better for this effort. If its progress should exert a moral inflaence in favor of union elsewhere, no one ean resspnably complain of this; but the anti-Buchanan electors of this City, claiming the right to manage their own affsire as they think best, disclaim any purpose or desire to control the action of others.

And why should we not here unite? Admit that we hold different positions with regard to important public questions, is that a valid reason for nullifying eurselves! Shall Forty Thousand electors, embodying a majority of the legal voters of our City, ard certainly not inferior to their antagonists in average intelligence and moral worth, consent to remain a cipher in the councils both of the State and the Nation, because of their differences rather abstract than practical? Nobody expects, nor hopes, nor fears, that a twenty-one years' probation is about to be required as prerequisits to Naturalization; no one supposes nor apprehends that the constitutional rights now enjoyed by Adopted Citizens are in danger; and no one believes that, if this City bad been represented in the present Congress by Republicans, any fanatical or unjustifiable war upon the guaranteed rights of the Slave States would have been waged by them; nor doubts that, if our Members had all been Americans, they would have failed to unite heartily and efficiently in the resistance actuelly made to the Lecompton usurpation. When a Presidential Election was impending, it would have been difficult-perhaps impossible-to have united on common candidates for Congress and the Legislature; now, no such obstacle exists. Then why not combine and be powerful, rather then contend and be dust beneath the triumphant chariot-wheels of our common antagonists?

All the Americans of this City, and at least nine teen-twentieths of the Republicans, carnestly desire a Registration of Legal Voters, so as to render illegal and double voting all but impossible. Yet, on one pretext or another, a Registration has been defeated at Albany session after session, and failed again last Winter by a very close vote-this City voting solid against it in both Houses. Had her Republicans and Americans been fairly reprecented there, it must then have prevailed; but the attempt at union last Fall was made on the very eve of the Election through party nominating com mittees, not through an original, timely, determined movement of the People; and it failed, as was to have been expected. The two parties combired carried balf the Senate and Assembly districts a mouth later, yet they did not choose a single legislator at the November Election, and did not poll within Ten Thousand of their December vote. The lesson was a severe one, and it must not pass un'improved.

-Of course, those who desire a Buch-nan triumph in our Fall Election will denounce and execrate this union movement. It was not designed to please them; and their diseatisfaction will neither alarm for annoy those who have elicited it. Many bollow and some exceedingly dainty Republicans or Americans will exclaim against it as a surrender of principle, going over to the enemy, &c. Some will insist that there is no distinctive Republicanism in the call of the proposed City Meeting; others that there is no Americanism in it; and we care not if both classes are pronounced in the right. There are in it at least resistance to Slavery Aggression; to Naturalization at the cost of parties and their candidates for the sake of using the voter so soon as he shall have been fabricated; and to all manner of fraudulent voting; and we shall be very glad to secure so much at this time, leaving us free to go in for more so soon as possible thereafter. Here is the Call for the proposed City Meeting, which all who sympathize with its objects are invited to sign and to circulate promptly and vigor-

County of New-York, who are opposed to the present National Administration for its efforts to force the Lecompton Constitution n a protesting People; are in favor of such a change in our State Constitution a

PUBLIC MEETING -The Electors of the City and

efficient Registry Law;
And who are in favor of legal safeguards against the deportatio;

Are requested to meet at Union square, on Monday, the 6th day

There is, perhaps, no point in Political Economy n which there exists more popular misapprehension than on the power which banks of issue are commonly supposed to wield, of affecting general prices through an expansion or contraction of currency. The idea that the banks had unduly expanded the currency, thus producing an innamo of prices violently to be readjusted by a final collapse, is too cheap a method of accounting for every crisis not to be eagerly caught at. The question be it understood, is not whether banks may be in strumental in fostering a fictitious system of credit; but whether they possess the power of determining

the amount of circulation in the hands of the public.

A principle which is not likely to be contested is that the interest of every bank of issue prompts it to keep in circulation the greatest possible amount of its own notes. If any bank can be supposed to oin the power to the will, it is certainly toe Bank of England. Now, if we consider the period from 1844 to 1857, for instance, we shall find that, except in times of panic, the Bank, notwithstanding the privilege of throwing its notes into the market by the purchase of public stocks, and notwithstanding successive reductions in the rate of interest, has never been able to keep its notes in circulation up to the legal margin. But there is another thenomenon more striking still. During the period from 1844 to 1857, the general commerce of the United Kingdom has perhaps trebled British exports we know to have been doubled during the last ten years. But, concurrently with this immense increase of trade, the circulation of the Bank of England has actually diminished, and still continues gradually to decline. Take the following figures:

1854. 250, 110, 609 1854. 27, 184, 000 1856. 115, 826, 000 1857. 122, 155, 000

Thus, with exports increasing by £62,645,000, the circulation has fallen by £1,255,000, though during the same period, by dint of the Bank Act of 1844, the number of branches of the Bank of Eqgland was increasing, that of the country banks of some competing with it was decreasing, and its own notes were converted into legal tenders for country banks. It might perhaps be supposed that the gold coin, supplied from new and fertile sources. was instrumental in displacing part of the Bank of England notes, by filling channels of circulation which these notes formerly occupied. In fast, Mr. Weguelin, in 1867 Governor of the Bank of England, stated to the Committee of the Heuse of Commons that, on the part of the most competent

persons, the increase in the gold currency for the six years then last elapsed was estimated at 30 per cent. The total gold circulation he believed new to amount to £50,000,000. This addition to the gold coin, however, was so little connected with the diminution of the paper currency, that on the contrary, the smaller denominations of notes, £5 and £10 notes, the only once which could be superseded by coin in the retail trade and in the circulation going on between traders and consumers, have actually increased in number simultanecur'y with the increase of the metallic currency. The proportions of such increase are represented by the following table:

Notes of £5 and £10.

The diminution has thus been limited to the higher descriptions of bank notes, notes of £200 to £1,000 performing functions of domestic circulation from which coin, properly so called, is almost shut out. Such was the saving effected in the use of these notes that, not sithstanding the extension of commerce, the general rise of prices, and the incresse in the small paper currency, the aggregate note circulation west on gradually declining. Fro n £5.856.000, to which they had amounted in 1852, the number of bank notes of £200 to £1,000 had sunk to £3.241 000 in 1857. While in 1844 they still formed 26 per cent, they furnished in 1854 but 20.5, in 1855 but 17.5, in 1856 but 16.9, and in 1857 but 16.7 per cent of the total cirulation.

This new feature in the paper currency of Great Britain arose from the growing competition of the London joint stock banks with the private banks, and from the accumulation of vast sums in their hands, consequent upon their practice of allowing interest on deposits. On the 8th of June, 1854, after a long but vain resistance, the London private bankers saw themselves forced to admit the joint stock banks to the arrangements of the clearing-house, and, shortly after, the final clearing was adjusted in the precincts of the Bank of England. The daily clearances being now effected by transfers in the accounts kept by the several banks in that establishment, the large notes formerly employed by the bankers for the adjustment of their mutual accounts, lost . vast field of employment, and were consequently in great part thrown out of circulation. Meanwhile the nine joint-stock banks of London bad increased their deposits from £8,850,774 in 1847 to £43,100,724 in 1857, as shown in their published accounts. Whatever influence, therefore, banks may have exercised upon the general tendency of trade, and upon prices, must have been effected by the management of their deposits, that is, by credit operations, instead of by an over-issue of notes, which they proved unable to keep up even to the old margin of circulation.

How little of real money, of Bank of England notes and gold, enters into the whelesale transactions of British trade, may be conclusively inferred from an analysis, forwarded to the Commons Committee by Mr. Slater, a member of one of the largest London firms, of a continuous course of commercial operations, extending over several millions yearly. The proportions of receipts and payments are reduced to the scale of £1,000,000 only, for the year 1856, and read as follows:

In Benkers' drafts and bills of Exchange payable after Total £966.315

By Bank of England notes £22.743

By gold 9,427

By silver and copper 1,484

These figures may be taken as an illustration of the British wholesale trade, which centers in London. It is here shown that of money received. Bank of England notes amount to less than 10 per cent., and gold and silver to only 3 per cent, of the currency. Of the payments made, Bank of England notes are but 2 per cent, and gold and silver only 1 per cent. of the currency. On the other hand, payments are received in a ratio of about 90 per cent., and are made at nearly 97 per cent. in that portion of the currency formed by the credit and the capital of the traders themselves.

From an analysis of the issues of the New-York banks -- say for the last six years -- we must arrive at the same conclusion, viz.: that the amount of totes in circulation is beyond the control of the banks themselves, and was actually contracting during the very epoch when trada expanded, and general prices underwent a process of inflation, re sulting in a collapse. The vulgar notion, therefore, which refers the recent crisis, and crises generally, to an over-issue of bank notes, must be discarded as altogether imaginary.

The Republicans of the VIth (Chester and Dela ware) District. Pennsylvania, are earnestly considering this question-"Shall we nominate an outand out Republican for Congress? or shall we sup port for reelection the Hon. John Hickman Mr. H. was chosen as a Democrat, but was one o the most determined and effective champions of Free Kansas in the fight against Lecompton and the English bill. They will, of course, do as they see fit; but we may surely ask them to consider this question-" Which course would be most gratifying to the Lecompton or Slave Democracy That course we should be very careful not to take. Is there any doubt at all that the Lecomptonites would much prefer the nomination by the Republicars of a third candidate?

The crew of the Niegara was paid off yesterday with \$20,000. It is not generally known that since these brave sailors have been on abore, they have been advanced money and value "on tick" by landsharks, who will charge then from 50 to 150 per cent interest. The marines have been "let go" till their discharges arrive from headquarters.

The sloop-of-war St. Louis was floated into the dry dock yesterday, and as the ponderous gates gradually opened, a crowd of spectators rushed forward to witness the inundation. Although the St. Louis was only launched on Saturday, she is 30 years of age, having been built in Washington in 1808. She is a secondclass sloop, carries 20 gurs, has been on the stocks repairing for some time, and goes into the dry dock to e coppered.

In accordance with the desire of the Secretary of the Navy, the crew of the San Jacinto was allowed to go on shore yesterday. They will be paid off and discharged on Tuesday next. The marines reported to Col. Harris, who let them have "their fling" natil their discharges artive.

The Sabine hauled into the stream on Thursday avening, and the Niagara took her place yesterfay.

THE LATEST NEWS.

RECEIVED BY

MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

From Washington.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE S. T. TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Aug. 27, 1858. At the urgent request of the Governor of Texas some companies of cavalry have been diverted from the Utah column toward Fort Arbuckle. It is in contemplation to establish one or two military posts near the Wachita Mountains, on the verge of the Territories of the Camanches, Kiowas, &c.

Jerez is still here. He is represented as co municative to his acquaintances upon all subjects except the one with the solution of which he is specially charged.

To the Associated Press.

To the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Aug. 27, 1853.

The Navy Department has inteched Lieut. Spotts from the Michigan, now on the Southern Lakes, and ordered him to the Cyane.

Lieut. Ferrett has been detached from the receiving

Lieut. Ferrett has been detached from the received hip Penrsylvania, and also ordered to the Cyane. Lieut. Stillwell has been detached from the receiving ship Princeton, and also ordered to the Cyane. Lieut. Weish has been ordered to the Sabine vice Creighton, transferred to the Roanoke.

Lieut. Read has been detached from the Roanoke, and ordered to the attraction Scopiv.

nd ordered to the strre-ship Supply. Lieut. Henry A. Adams has been ordered to the re-

Purser Clarke has been ordered to the store-ship

Supply.

The Treasurer's weekly statement shows receipts of The Treasurer's weekly statement shows received to \$2.586.278. The amount on deposit is \$15.825.000, of which nearly elever millions is at New York.

Advices to the form July, state that Lander's wagon road party was at Thompson's Pass, Wachita Mountains. The party were all well, and the work on the days viocrously progressing. A party was about

ad was vigorously progressing. A party was sing sent ahead to Bear River to locate the accision of the road. Ger. Case has returned here from Stonington.

New-York Politics.

ALBANY, Friday, Aug. 27, 1858. In the IIId Assembly District, Peter Cogger has een elected Delegate to the Democratic State Con-

From Utah.

Sr. Louis, Friday, Aug. 27, 1858.

The Salt Lake correspondent of The Republican

eave that David A. Burr, con of Surveyor-General Burr, was in the city, and had succeeded in getting Charles W. Mooeler, formerly Clerk in the Surveyor-General's office to file an affidavit denying the truth of his former affidavit, authining the charge against Gen. Burr.

The Indians are more bostile now than at any time since the Territory was first settled. Nearly all the tribes are committing depredations. A number of settlers have been killed, and reveral bands of horses there have you off. As yet the troops have made no

there have been killed, and several bands of horses have been run off. As yet the troops have made no effort to protect the settlers.

The soldiers received their pay in the latter part of July, after which a large number deserted, taking along some mules and citizens' cistning from the

quarters, and Gen. Joinston is making preparations to send some of his animals to other valleys. Gov. Cumming still retains the confidence of the community, and thus far his acts and policy give gen-eral satisfaction.

Cyrus W. Field at Stockbridge, Massachusetts.

STOCKBRIDGE, Friday, Aug. 27, 1858. The meeting of the people of Berkshire to welcome yrus W. Field, esq , to his native country and home, ook place to-day, and in point of numbers and enthuelasm, was as gratifying to him, as it was creditable to those who took part in the proceedings.

The gathering was all that it was expected to be, ard slike worthy of the mao, the country and the occa-

The morning looked rather gloomy, and the moun tains around this beautiful village were crowned with misty coverings, but the fact did not in the least militate against the success of the occasion. Very little rain feil before 2 o'clock. The public proceedings were in the open air on the

west side of Laurel Hill, which overlooks the village, and where there is a natural-formed and a noble amphitheater in front finely adapted to the occasion. A plendid grove of trees canopied the audience. Over the platform a floral arch was raised, having

the words "England and America" on its front, sep-arated by two clasped hards bound together at the wrist by the Atlantic cable. Above the platform was a beautiful banner bearing the following inscription:

"The Cable's laid within the ocean's grave; Columbia's Hidson triumphed o'er its wave, And all markind throughout the land may claim Our Field of science as the Field of fame."

the right hung another banner, inscribed as

lows:
"William E Everett, U.S. N. Honor to whom honor is due." On the left hung another banner, with these words: The Atlantic Cable; it divides the Atlantic to unite two The front of the platform was draped with American lags, and other symbols were displayed here and at

flags, and other symbols were displayed here and at various places in the village.

The hour assigned for commencing the programme was 2], but it was 3 before anything was done. Company A, "Pittsfield Guards," Capt. Wheeling, paraded at 20 clock as escort for the occasion. At the same hour the belis of the Episcopal Church and

others rung cut a merry peal, and a cannon placed on Laurel Hill mingled its reverberating tones with the reneral rejoicing.

The weather began to brighten, and the prospects of the assemblege took a similar course. Meanwhile the crowd was speedily augmenting, and represented every town in the county, and many without its bounds.

every town in the county, and many without its bounds.

The Forest and Water Witch Fire Companies of Lee, 100 strong, with a band of music, marched into the town in procession, and made a noble appearance.

The military, fremen and civil procession was got up under the marshalship of Edson Sexton, and headed by the Lee Corret Band proceeding through the principal thoroughfares. Every sight and sound spike the extremity of joy.

Just as the procession had formed and was about to march to the residence of the Hon. Jonathan C. Field, brother to Cyrus W. Field, to receive and escort the latter to the place of meeting, the rain began to fall rather plentfully, but nobody, not even the ladies, were daunted by the shower, and the proceedings went on without delay.

When the party arrived at Laurel Hill, it was an Ecunced that, should there be no cessation of the rain, the programme would be carried out in the church, but at the end of that period the clouds broke away, and good weather was vouchasfied during the subsequent proceedings.

quest proceedings.

The meeting was called to order by the Hon. John

The meeting was called to order by the Hon. John C. Gocdrich of Stockbridge, who nominated the following list of officers, who took their seats on the platform: President, the Hon. Julius Rockwell of Putsfield; Vice-President, the Rev. Dr. Humparey of Putsfield; Samuel Gaylord of North Adams, Henry W. Bishop of Lenax, Elizar Smith of Lee, E. Ring of Sheffield, Chas. W. Hopkins of Great Barrington, J. B Dean of Caesaire Elizas M. Crane of Datton, Chas H. Plunkett of Hinsdale, and Geo, R. Ivas of Great Barrington: Secretaries, Henry W. Soft of Lenax, E. K. Tenker of Adams, and F. J. A. Smith of Pittsfield. Pitt field.
The following resolutions were read by Mr. Good-

The following resolutions were read by Mr. Goodrich and unanimously adopted:

Resilect: That we trant the successful laying of the Atlantic
Catle, in which Gyrus W. Field has been the prominent agent,
as the greatest cuterpiae of the thories the century, contributing
of the enlarged triumph of useful science, the shayance of netotal prejudioes the close union of nations in the souths bonds
of interest and antity, and the specifier moral and Ciristian enlightnemment of the work world.

Resolved, That it becomes us to bonor all those through whose
enterprise and perseverance the great work has been accomplished;
and particularly would we mention, in compaction with Mr. Field,
Mr. Everett, the Engineer of the Atlantic Telegraph Company,
Capt Hodson of the Ningara, and the British conductors by whose
presental real, activity and told the opposition of centure, of against
add of the elements themselves have, by the means of Heaven,
been curmonated, and the alms of a far sighted philantinopy
crownees with glorious success.

shift of the comments and the aims of a far sighted philanthropy them summercated, and the aims of a far sighted philanthropy crowned with elocitous success. Resolved, Tims it is particularly fitting that the clinices of Berkshire County should congratulate with other or an achieve meet it which one of her some has better so complements are and that we conductly welcome him with his co-laborers to be An appropriate and impressive prayer was here thered by Rev. Dr. Humphrey, of Patasield. Mr. Rockwelli then opened the proceedings in a

nief speech.

He was followed by President Hopkins who spoke

as follows:

Cyrus W. Field, this great work for which you have
labored is completed, the cable is laid. (Cheers.)

Messages are parsing and repassing through it. The
time forefold in Holy Writ has come. When there is

only in this land that the heart of humarky about in felt there has been in progress agreating for it is felt that the clock of time which the heart acres has struck, and the great work, by the day God, you Sr. have done, and are acknowinged hade to be tue foremost agent in its accompandant now, when the twin, the anxietys, and in pense of the work is over—when that further in the haven of complete success—when the high the foremost age to be accompanded of science and peace, when the high transmission of science and peace, when the in the haven of complete success—when the best transplant of success and peace, ratures he house of his childhood and of his years, it is not that we, follow citizens of this county townsmon, neighbors, friends and crue, men should meet here and give him a free and hearty welcome. I have been unreasted called upon to fill this position, but in the transplant called upon to fill this position, but in the transplant called upon to fill this position, but in the transplant called upon to fill this position, but in the transplant called upon to fill this position, but in the transplant called upon to fill this position, but in the transplant called upon to fill the position, but in the transplant called upon to fill the position of the position of the called upon to we its success to chance, which is the present of human events it often bappeas that he there which are highly constructed. to forture, are attributed. It is not so with the was keen policy and the encouragement of these gies of nature, and under the guidance of the trenth century, and under the apprehensive of a difficulties that belong to the attempt, that it was complished. In this respect, there is a strike as only between what has been perfect in the two conditions, and what transpired within western one was first discovered, all know how the idea of the existence of a highly favored land took possession of the mind off lumbus; how eagurly nel cought the assistance princes, end met with so many rebuffs, her has out into the cream when his companions refund serve him; how his crew mutinate and dense that he should turn back, and how he perserved of or every difficulty. We all know of the nature that he should turn back, and how he personned dor every difficulty. We all know of the natural feelings at the moment of attacess, when he saw the land. So was it when this great ide in possession of the mind of our fellow to wamma at matted there, ever as if a fire were in his bean a went into his work, in the face of radicule, how a thought of anything but what was calculated to measurate the demonstration of science. We are not were used into this thing as if you were used to function of the burial of the cable, it was the stime the resurrection of Hops to the world. The is no possibility of our cancealing the similar that belonged to the enterprise. In were anticipated from the first time. Then a mass of the woole bottom of the sea regularly in there were the difficulties of detail; a meeting in these were the difficulties of detail; a meeting in Board of Directors, and one thing and another, may gave trouble, and the troubles increased. Then he was the breaking of the Cable, and the comme discouraged in their expectations, but you self he on until the moment of ultimate and triumphase. discouraged in their expectations, but you self a on until the moment of ultimate and triumphases cess. Such an achievement could never have a accomplished, except through the ecergy of size mixed will.

Stockbridge among other things produced one

be more as a what the anima are sectified the cut their length and breadth when there are made as subbath best but what has rang forth its marry when there are illuminations and but much becoming of cannon and triumpan procession, a must be some cause for the mighty stir, and it is only in this land that the heart of humanity is to only in this land that the heart of humanity is to only in this land that the heart of humanity is to only in this land that the heart of humanity is to only in this land that the heart of humanity is to only in this land that the heart of humanity is to only in this land that the heart of humanity is to only in this land that the heart of humanity is to only in this land that the heart of humanity is to only in this land that the heart of humanity is the continuous continuous that the land that the heart of humanity is the continuous that the continuous continu

Steekbridge among outer about a hundred years ago a treatise on the will be immortal Edwards, which has had great industries in the immortal Edwards, which has had great industries to the immortal telegraphs. about a hundred years ago a treatise or us will be the immortal Edwards, which has had great has on the opinions of theologians, and writes the Castian Church throughout the world, but thirty peage there was given to us not a treatise or the significant the will itself and the consequence will be that will exercise a most important and wonderful influe on the whole civilized world. Not to change sat fortune, but to a determined will, under Provises is enlightenment and good to be attributed. By while it cannot be attributed to chance or fortured in the cannot be attributed to chance or fortured in the strength of the change of the satisfaction and even in a very difficulties you had to encounter, and also in a those failures through which the public mind been discouraged; because it is those difficulties who brought out the strength of will and gave it the wring of the true metal—which brought forth these giest that should stand side by side with such a effort as this. And then again, I think yet is tunate in the influence of those failures in the single of the years of the people, for every one had lost hope. Every feit that the enterprise was a failure, and the sha hope it was which caused the unexpected was a forture in being the wall and another page to the sublime interest of its mar of history. There have been such paint of interest of the mar of history. There have been such paint of interest of the mar of history. There have been such paint of interest of the mar of history. There have been such paint of interest of the mar of history. whole ocean. I think you fortunate in being his add another page to the sublime interest of its me of history. There have been such points of them but they were battles. Yours is one of peace me ing of the joy and exultation which must have read in the minds of Galileo, Newton, Fraklia and other when they made the great discoveries which is made their names immortal.

[Here, owing to the bad working of the lines, and the la of the hour, 4 a. m., we were obliged to slow our report.]

Regatta at Springfield.

The regatta art Spring actd.

BPRINGPIELD, Friday, Aug. 27, 182.

The regatta here to day is badly interrupted yn atorm, but aside from the weather, everying the parced off pleasantly. There is quite a large west acce of people from out of town, and there will tries of boats—even for the first race at 11 octatifour-oared boats, four for the second race at 12 oct of eix-oared boats, six for the wherey race 41 o'clock, and seven for the sweepstakes race 41 o'clock. In the first race the boat Frank G. Wood of h

burgh, N. Y., won the prize of \$100, and the la Dan. Bryant of New-York the prize of \$50, min the three miles in 22 minutes and 23 seconds will mirutes 30 seconds respectively. In the seconds the Fort Hill Boy of Boston won the prize of and the Bonita of New London the prize of \$30,5 minutes and 21 minutes 45 seconds respectively.

races this afternoon promise to be highly exciting at the weather bids fair to favor us.

In the afternoon, the weather having proved as favorable, there was a much larger attendant spectators than in the morning, and for more issuable the bank of the river was literally lised as people.

The Wherry race came off at 3 o'clock, and finite entered as follows: the Eastern and Chittabo, also

The Wherry race came off at 3 o'clock, and fished entered as follows: the Eastern and Chittabo, diston; the Rappahannock, and the Thos. H. Symon! New-York, and the B. B. Odell, of Newburgh. It course was two miles, and the Seymour, pulse! Andrew Fay, won the \$50 prize in 16 martise likeconds, beating the Rappahannock, rowed by Ruby 5 seconds, and the Chittabob by 7 seconds. The next and last race was for \$150, averpting it was intended as a general "go in," but the preson of such boats as the Experiment and Horat is New-York, damaged the ardor of the last being the six cared Winona of this city, pulsed by a Basterw. The winning boats in the former race wruled out of this race. The boats started at spanse before 4 o'clock, and the Experiment made its immiles in 21 min. 30 sec., which was not so god up Fort Hill boys' time by half a minute. Ta What broke two thole pins on the home stretch, and shib bind the Experiment by 1 min. 20 sec. The Host was badly distanced.

Arrest of Fugitive Slaves.

Two fugitive slaves, belonging to Robert W. he ham, who escaped from Kentucky in March or arrested last night, and taken before Comments Newhall, who remanded them to their master, who upon they were taken to Covington. The areas made quietly. Execution of Murderers.

The murderers from the brig Albica Coope, in ham Cox and Peter Williams, were executed by the Auburn prison yard. U. S. Marshal Kimks ciating. Spectators began to collect at day let by eleven o clock from ext to seven thousand sembled, a quarter of whom were women, it quarter of eleven a short prayer was made prisoners' cells by the Rev. Mr. Abbot of Lewis. The prisoners were quite calm. At 11 them prisoners' cells by the Rev. Mr. Abbot of Leve The prisoners were quite caim. At 11 the led to the scaffold, Cox, accompanied by its Mr. Balkam of Lewiston, Williams by the Br. Abbott. Williams then made a short prayet. Oc confession was read by Mr. Balkam, Bota con-their guilt. At 11:35 the drop fell.

Case of Henry D. Stone. WORCESTER, Mass., Friday, Aug. 27, 18
In the case of Heery D. Stone, defaulting the Court having ordered toat he should give as dule of all property possessed by him, on Justic the day of his failure, he to-day filed an answer tusing it, on the ground that it would expose him; criminal liability. The answer was deemed for contempt.

The Yellow Fever at New-Orles The deaths yesterday from yellow feet

The Magara Outward Bound

The Royal Mail eteamptip Ningara, from Boatrived at 1' j p. m. posterday, and sailed at 1 as to-day. Weather clear and calm.

Departure of the Europa The R. M. steamship Europa, having companied repairs, will sail for Liverpool of 6 o'clock law stag.